IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend withdrawn claim 1 and pending claim 13 as shown below.

1. (Withdrawn - currently amended) A method of detecting *Mycobacterium* species present in a biological sample, comprising the steps of:

providing a biological sample containing nucleic acid from at least one Mycobacterium species comprising a Mycobacterium 16S ribosomal RNA (rRNA) or DNA encoding a Mycobacterium 16S rRNA;

amplifying the *Mycobacterium* 16S rRNA or *Mycobacterium* DNA encoding the Mycobacterium 16S rRNA in an *in vitro* nucleic acid amplification mixture comprising at least one polymerase activity, and a combination of at least two primers selected from the group consisting of a first primer of SEQ ID NO:11 and a second primer that is one first oligonucleotide and at least one second oligonucleotide, wherein the first oligonucleotide consists of a promoter sequence and a sequence that hybridizes to a *Mycobacterium* 16S rRNA or DNA sequence, and the second oligonucleotide is an oligonucleotide consisting of 19 to 25 bases that contains made up of contiguous bases 1 to 18 of SEQ ID NO:24 and optionally three to seven bases 5' to the contiguous bases 1 to 18 of SEQ ID NO:24 and/or optionally one base 3' to the contiguous bases 1 to 18 of SEQ ID NO:24 to produce amplified *Mycobacterium* nucleic acid; and

detecting the amplified *Mycobacterium* nucleic acid by detecting a label associated with

the amplified Mycobacterium nucleic acid.

2. (Withdrawn - Original) The method of Claim 1, further comprising in the steps of: adding to the biological sample at least one capture oligonucleotide that

specifically

hybridizes to the Mycobacterium 16S rRNA and an immobilized nucleic acid that hybridizes to

the capture oligonucleotide under hybridizing conditions to produce a hybridization complex;

and

separating the hybridization complex from other components of the biological sample before the amplifying step.

- 3. (Withdrawn Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the amplifying step amplifies 16S rRNA or DNA encoding 16S rRNA from M. tuberculosis or a Mycobacterium other than tuberculosis (MOTT) species.
- 4. (Withdrawn Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the amplifying step amplifies 16S rRNA or DNA encoding 16S rRNA from M. abscessus, M. africanum, M. asiaticum, M. avium, M. bovis, M. celatum, M. chelonae, M. flavescens, M. fortuitum, M. gastri, M. gordonae, M. haemophilum, M. intracellulare, M. interjectum, M. intermedium, M. kansasii, M. malmoense, M. marinum, M. non-chromogenicum, M. paratuberculosis, M. phlei, M. scrofulaceum, M. shimodei, M. simiae, M. smegmatis, M. szulgai, M. terrae, M. triviale, M. tuberculosis, M. ulcerans or M. xenopi.
- 5. (Withdrawn Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the detecting step uses at least one probe that hybridizes specifically to the amplified *Mycobacterium* nucleic acid.
- 6. (Withdrawn Original) The method of Claim 5, wherein the detecting step uses at least one labeled probe that hybridizes specifically to the amplified Mycobacterium nucleic acid.

- 7. (Withdrawn Original) The method of Claim 5, wherein the detecting step uses a plurality of probes that hybridize specifically to the amplified *Mycobacterium* nucleic acid.
- 8. (Withdrawn Previously amended) The method of Claim 1, wherein the amplifying step uses a combination of at least a first primer and a second primer, wherein the first primer consists of SEQ ID NO:11, and the second primer is selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:21, SEQ NO:22, SEQ ID NO:23 and SEQ ID NO:24.
- 9. (Withdrawn Previously amended) The method of Claim 8, wherein the second primer consists of SEQ ID NO:21.
- 10. (Withdrawn Previously amended) The method of Claim 8, wherein the second primer consists of SEQ ID NO:22.
- 11. (Withdrawn Previously amended) The method of Claim 8, wherein the second primer consists of SEQ ID NO:23.
- 12. (Withdrawn Previously amended) The method of Claim 8, wherein the second primer consists of SEQ ID NO:24.
- 13. (Currently amended) A composition for amplifying in an in vitro amplification reaction a *Mycobacterium* 16S rRNA sequence or a DNA encoding 16S rRNA, comprising a combination of at least two oligonucleotides one first oligonucleotide and at least one second oligonucleotide, wherein [[a]] the first oligonucleotide contains consists of a promoter sequence and a sequence that hybridizes to a *Mycobacterium* 16S rRNA or DNA sequence, and [[a]] wherein the second oligonucleotide is an

oligonucleotide consisting of 19 to 25 bases that contains made up of contiguous bases 1 to 18 of SEQ ID NO:24 and optionally three to seven bases 5' to the contiguous bases 1 to 18 of SEQ ID NO:24 and/or optionally one base 3' to the contiguous bases 1 to 18 of SEQ ID NO:24.

14. (Previously amended) The composition of Claim 13, wherein the composition comprises:

at least one first oligonucleotide consisting of SEQ ID NO:11, and at least one second oligonucleotide consisting of SEQ ID NO:21, SEQ ID NO:22, SEQ ID NO:23 or SEQ ID NO:24.

15. (Previously amended) The composition of Claim 14, wherein the composition comprises:

the at least one first oligonucleotide consisting of SEQ ID NO:11, and the at least one second oligonucleotide consisting of SEQ ID NO:21.

- 16. (Previously amended) A kit containing one or more oligonucleotides selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:21, SEQ ID NO:22, SEQ ID NO:23, and SEQ ID NO:24.
- 17. (Previously amended) The kit of claim 16, further containing an oligonucleotide consisting of SEQ ID NO:11.
- 18. (Previously amended) The kit of claim 17, containing a first oligonucleotide consisting of SEQ ID NO:11, and at least one second oligonucleotide consisting of SEQ ID NO:21, SEQ ID NO:22, or SEQ ID NO:23.

19. (Previously amended) The composition of Claim 14, wherein the composition comprises:

the at least one first oligonucleotide consisting of SEQ ID NO:11, and the at least one second oligonucleotide consisting of SEQ ID NO:23.

20. (Previously amended) The composition of Claim 14, wherein the composition comprises:

the at least one first oligonucleotide consisting of SEQ ID NO:11, and the at least one second oligonucleotide consisting of SEQ ID NO:24.